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H.R. 482 — Ocmulgee Mounds National Historical Park Boundary Revision Act of 2016 (Rep. Bishop, D-GA)

CONTACT: Nicholas Rodman, 202-226-8576

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Scheduled for consideration on March 22, 2016 suspension of the rules, which requires 2/3 vote for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

<u>H.R. 482</u> would redesignate the <u>Ocmulgee National Monument</u> in Georgia as the Ocmulgee Mounds National Historical Park and would adjust the boundary of the park by approximately 2,100 acres, with the additional land being acquired through donation or exchange only.

COST:

The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) <u>estimates</u> that implementing the legislation would have an insignificant cost; such spending would depend on the availability of appropriated funds. Because enacting H.R. 482 would not affect direct spending or revenues, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 482 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2027.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

- **Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?** The bill would increase the size of federal land holdings by the amount any donations exceeded land exchanges conducted under the authority provided.
- Encroach into State or Local Authority? No.
- Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch? No.
- Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits? No.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

H.R. 482 would redesignate the Ocmulgee National Monument in Georgia as the Ocmulgee Mounds National Historical Park. The boundary of the Historical Park would be revised to include approximately 2,100 acres.

The Department of the Interior would be authorized to acquire lands and interests within the boundaries of the park by donation or exchange only. In the case of an exchange, no payment would be allowed to be made by the Secretary of the Interior to any landowner. The Department would not be authorized to acquire any land or interest within the boundaries by condemnation. No private property or non-federal public property would be included within the boundaries of the park without the owner's written consent. Nothing in the bill would be construed to create buffer zones outside of the park.

The Department of the Interior would be required to administer any acquired land as part of the historical park. The Secretary of the Interior would additionally be required to conduct a special resource study of the Ocmulgee River corridor between the cities of Macon, Georgia, and Hawkinsville, Georgia to determine: (1) the national significance of the study area; (2) the suitability and feasibility of adding lands in the study area to the National Park System; and (3) the methods and means for the protection and interpretation of the study area by the National Park Service, other government entities.

The House report (H. Rept. 114-442) accompanying H.R. 482 can be found <u>here</u>. The equivalent Senate version of the bill (S. 1696) introduced on June 25, 2015 can be found <u>here</u>.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 482 was introduced on January 22, 2015 and was referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources. On March 2, 2016, the bill was ordered to be reported (amended) by the committee.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

A Statement of Administration Policy is not available.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

According to the sponsor: "Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8, Clause 3: To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes."



H.R. 2857 — To facilitate the addition of park administration at the Coltsville National Historical Park, and for other purposes (Rep. Larson, D-CT)

CONTACT: Nicholas Rodman, 202-226-8576

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Scheduled for consideration on March 22, 2016 suspension of the rules, which requires 2/3 vote for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

<u>H.R. 2857</u> would revise the boundaries of the Coltsville National Historic Park in Connecticut and authorize the National Park Service (NPS) to use space outside of the area stipulated under current law for park administration and visitor services.

COST:

The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) <u>estimates</u> that any costs to implement H.R. 2857 would be insignificant and subject to the availability of appropriated funds. Because enacting H.R. 2857 would not affect direct spending or revenues, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 2857 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2027.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

There are no substantive concerns.

- **Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?** No.
- Encroach into State or Local Authority? No.
- Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch? No.
- Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits? No.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

H.R. 2857 would revise the boundaries of the Coltsville National Historic Park in Connecticut. No non-federal property would be included in the park without the written consent of the owner. According to the report accompanying H.R. 2857, "[the] Coltsville site is approximately 260 acres and holds structures and artifacts associated with the development of Colt Firearms, the Samuel Colt family". Moreover, "Public Law 113–291 specified that Coltsville will not become a unit of the National Park System until such time as the Secretary of the Interior "has acquired by donation sufficient land or an interest in land within the boundary of the park to constitute a manageable unit." Additionally, current law requires that at least 10,000 square feet of space in the East Armory be provided by the state of Connecticut, Hartford, or the private property owner, as appropriate, for park administration and visitor services. H.R. 2857 would allow the Park Service to select an alternative location for these purposes.

The report (H. Rept. 114-447) accompanying H.R. 2857 can be found <u>here</u>. The corresponding Senate version of the bill (S. 2620) can be found <u>here</u>.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 2857 was introduced on June 23, 2015 and was referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources. On March 10, 2016, the bill was ordered to be reported (amended) by the committee.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

A Statement of Administration Policy is not available.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

According to the sponsor: "Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution; Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution; and Clause 2 of Section 3 of Article IV of the Constitution."

H.R. 4119 — Gulf Islands National Seashore Land Exchange Act of 2016 (Rep. Palazzo, R-MS)

CONTACT: Nicholas Rodman, 202-226-8576

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Scheduled for consideration on March 22, 2016 suspension of the rules, which requires 2/3 vote for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

<u>H.R. 4119</u> would authorize the Secretary of the Interior through the National Park Service (NPS) to convey the Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW) Post 5699 consisting of approximately 1.5 acres and located within the Gulf Islands National Seashore in Jackson County, Mississippi, and acquire a parcel of real property, consisting of approximately 2.2 acres and located in Jackson County, Mississippi in exchange.

COST:

The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) <u>estimates</u> that the exchange would not affect the federal budget. Because enacting H.R. 4119 would not affect direct spending or revenues, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 4119 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2027.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

There are no substantive concerns.

- Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government? No.
- Encroach into State or Local Authority? No.
- Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch? No.
- Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits? No.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

H.R. 4119 would authorize the National Park Service (NPS) convey to the Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 5699 consisting of approximately 1.542 acres and located within the Gulf Islands National Seashore in Jackson County, Mississippi. In exchange, the VFW Post would convey to the Secretary of the Interior all right, title, and interest of the Post in a parcel of real property, consisting of approximately 2.161 acres, also located in Jackson County, Mississippi. The Secretary would require the VFW Post to cover incurred costs to carry out the land exchange.

The exchange of real property under bill would be accomplished using a quit claim deed or other legal instruments and upon terms and conditions mutually satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior and the VFW Post. Land acquired by the United States under the bill would be administered by the Secretary as part of the Gulf Islands National Seashore.

According to the report accompanying H.R. 4119, "[the] Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW) Post 5699 in Ocean Springs, Mississippi, owns a 3.3 acre lot adjacent to Gulf Islands National Seashore's Davis Bayou Area. The VFW Post's property is essentially landlocked, with the only reasonable access via a long driveway across National Park Service property via a VFW road. This bill reflects the VFW Post's proposed land swap of 1.76 acres owned by the Post in exchange for the 1 acre owned by the federal government containing the existing driveway." The report (H. Rept. 114-441) accompanying H.R. 4119 can be found here.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 4119 was introduced on November 19, 2015 and was referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources. On March 2, 2016, the bill was ordered to be reported (amended) by the committee.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

A Statement of Administration Policy is not available.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

According to the sponsor: "Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article IV, Sec. 3, Clause 2 (relating to the power of Congress to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United Sates)."

H.R. 4336: Women Airforce Service Pilot Arlington Inurnment Restoration Act, as amended (McSally, R-AZ)

CONTACT: Rebekah Armstrong, 202-226-0678

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

March 22, 2016 under a suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

<u>H.R. 4336</u> would expand the eligibility for individuals to have their cremated remains interred in Arlington National Cemetery.

COST:

The <u>Congressional Budget Office</u> (CBO) estimates that implementing H.R. 4336 would cost less than \$500,000 over the 2017-2021 period; such spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds. In addition, CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 4336 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2027.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

- Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government? No.
- Encroach into State or Local Authority? No.
- Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch? No.
- Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits? No.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

This bill would expand edibility to certain groups of women, civilians, and foreigners who served in World War II to have their remains interred in Arlington National Cemetery. These groups, such as the <u>Women's Air Force Service Pilots</u>, which rendered services to the Armed Forces in a civilian capacity were deemed to be considered active duty for the purposes of eligibility of veterans' benefits. However, under current law these groups are not eligible for burial in Arlington National Cemetery. This bill would allow the remains of a person not formally interred or inurned or who died after the date of enactment to be eligible to have their cremated remains inurned in Arlington National Cemetery.

In addition, this bill would require the Secretary of the Army to submit a report on the interment and inurnment capacity at Arlington National Cemetery, including when the cemetery will reach maximum capacity and recommendations to ensure the cemetery does not reach full capacity until well into the future.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

This bill was introduced by Representative McSally on January 6, 2016, and referred to the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs. The committee held a mark-up and the bill was reported out by voice vote on February 25, 2016.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

No Statement of Administration Policy is available at this time.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

According to the sponsor, Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article 1, Section 8, Clause 12--``The Congress shall have Power To . . . raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years . . . "Article 1, Section 8, Clause 14--``The Congress shall have Power To . . . make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces. . . . "

H.R. 4472: Modernizing the Interstate Placement of Children in Foster Care Act (Rep. Young, R-IN)

CONTACT: Matt Dickerson, 202-226-9718

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

March 22, 2016 under a suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

<u>H.R. 4472</u> would require state foster care and adoption assistance plans to include an electronic interstate case processing system by 2026, establish a new grant program to assists states to develop an electronic case processing system, and reauthorize grants for Promoting Safe and Stable Families.

COST:

The <u>Congressional Budget Office</u> (CBO) estimates that enacting H.R. 4472 would "cost \$200 million over the 2017-2021 period, assuming appropriation of the authorized amount."

The bill would extend the authorization of discretionary appropriations for <u>Promoting Safe and Stable Families</u> through 2017 at the currently authorized \$200 million annual level. In FY 2016, this program received \$345 million in mandatory funding and \$59.765 million in discretionary appropriations.

The bill would require that within the discretionary funding provided for this program in FY 2017, \$5 million shall be reserved for the new grant program established and those funds would remain available through Fiscal Year 2021.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

Some conservatives may be concerned that this bill would extend the authorization for discretionary funding of the Promoting Safe and Stable Families well above the currently appropriated amount.

- **Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?** Yes, the bill would create a new grant program to assist states in carrying out a new federal requirement.
- Encroach into State or Local Authority? Yes, the bill would implement a new requirement that states establish an electronic interstate case processing system for their foster care and adoption assistance plans. According to CBO, "most states are already in the process of implementing electronic systems using existing resources."
- Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch? No.
- Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits? No.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

The <u>Promoting Safe and Stable Families</u> program provides funding "to prevent the unnecessary separation of children from their families, improve the quality of care and services to children and their families, and ensure permanency for children by reuniting them with their parents, by adoption or by another permanent living arrangement." Funds are provided to states to be used to carry out plans for foster care and adoption assistance, which states must establish in order to be eligible for federal funding.

The bill would reauthorize discretionary appropriations for the Promoting Safe and Stable Families program for FY 2017 at the currently authorized \$200 million annual level. In FY 2016, this program received \$345 million in mandatory funding and \$59.765 million in discretionary appropriations.

The Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children provides a legal framework for the placement of children across state lines in foster and adoptive homes. Within this framework, a group of states entered into a pilot project (The National Electronic Interstate Compact Enterprise) that provides a platform to share information needed to place children across state lines electronically, rather than the mail-based paper system currently used in most states. Seven states and the District of Columbia have joined this project, 15 states are planning to join, and 12 states have shown interest in the project. According to the findings in H.R. 4472, the electronic system has improved processing times to place children into foster care by 30 percent and reduced administrative costs for states.

The bill would require all states to implement an electronic interstate case processing system as a part of their state plan for foster care and adoption assistance by October 1, 2026.

The bill would establish a new grant program to assist states with connecting to the electronic interstate case processing system. Five million dollars in funding for the new grant would be reserved from the amount appropriated for the Promoting Safe and Stable Families program in FY 2017. The \$5 million would remain available through FY 2021.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 4472 was introduced on February 4, 2016, and referred to the House Ways and Means Committee. The Committee marked up and reported the bill on <u>March 16, 2016</u>, by a voice vote.

OUTSIDE GROUP SUPPORT:

- American Academy of Adoption Attorneys/American Academy of Assisted Reproductive Technology Attorneys
- American Public Human Services Association
- Child Advocates, Indianapolis, IN (Cynthia K. booth, Executive Director)
- Child Welfare League of America
- Children's Home Society of America
- Generations United (Donna Butts, Executive Director)
- Indiana Department of Child Services (Mary Beth Bonaventura, Director)
- Partnership for Strong Families
- The Villages of Indiana (Sharon Pierce, President and CEO)
- Voice for Adoption

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

No Statement of Administration Policy is available at this time.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

"Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution, to "provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States.""

H.R. 4755—Inspiring the Next Space Pioneers, Innovators, Researchers, and Explorers (INSPIRE) Women Act (Rep. Comstock, R-VA)

CONTACT: Jennifer Weinhart, 202-226-0706

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

To be considered on March 22 under a suspension of the rules, which requires 2/3 majority for passage

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

<u>H.R. 4755</u> would require NASA to plan for the facilitation of retired scientists, engineers, innovators, and astronauts to engage with school-age female STEM students to encourage women to consider careers in math and the sciences and to pursue aerospace careers.

COST:

A Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimate is not available.

Rule 28 (a)(1) of <u>Rules of the House Republican Conference for the 114th Congress</u> states that the Republican Leader shall not schedule, or request to have scheduled, any bill or resolution for consideration under suspension of the Rules which fails to include a cost estimate. This rule may be waived by a vote of the elected leadership.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

There are no substantive concerns.

- **Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?** No.
- Encroach into State or Local Authority? No.
- Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch? No.
- Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits? No.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

H.R. 4755 would require NASA to encourage women and girls to study science, technology, engineering and math through the NASA GIRLS and NASA BOYS virtual mentoring programs, the Aspire to Inspire program, and the Summer Institute in Science, Technology, Engineering and Research Program, all of which are ongoing NASA initiatives. The bill would require that within 90 days, the NASA Administrator submit a report to Congress on how NASA can facilitate and assist retired scientists, engineers, innovators, and astronauts to engage with school-age female STEM students to encourage women to consider careers in math and the sciences and to pursue aerospace careers.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 4755 was introduced on March 16, 2016 and was referred to the House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

A Statement of Administration Policy is not available.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8, Clause 18:

The Congress shall have power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department of Officer thereof.

H.R. 4742—Promoting Women in Entrepreneurship Act (Rep. Esty, D-CT)

CONTACT: Jennifer Weinhart, 202-226-0706

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

To be considered on March 22 under a suspension of the rules, which requires 2/3 majority for passage

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

<u>H.R. 4742</u> would authorize the National Science Foundation to use its existing entrepreneurial programs to support and recruit women, to help them extend their focus into the commercial world.

COST:

A Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimate is not available.

Rule 28 (a)(1) of <u>Rules of the House Republican Conference for the 114th Congress</u> states that the Republican Leader shall not schedule, or request to have scheduled, any bill or resolution for consideration under suspension of the Rules which fails to include a cost estimate. This rule may be waived by a vote of the elected leadership.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

There are no substantive concerns.

- Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government? No.
- Encroach into State or Local Authority? No.
- Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch? No.
- Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits? No.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

H.R. 4742 would include congressional findings that women represent over 50% of the workforce but less than 25% of the STEM workforce and that women are less likely to pursue STEM related degree and to obtain jobs in the STEM field. This legislation would authorize the NSF "encourage its entrepreneurial programs to recruit and support women to as they extend their focus beyond the laboratory into the commercial world."

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 4742 was introduced on March 15, 2016 and was referred to the House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

A Statement of Administration Policy is not available.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.

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